

NOVEMBER

Jacksonville

Demographic

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., NOV. 21, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1650.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

G. E. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.
ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law.

AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the county, Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1868.

M. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL practise in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business connected to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1868.—L.Y.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law

AND
Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Boone, St. Clair, and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

J. H. FRANCIS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,
Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Boone and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building. JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. FOX.

INZER & FOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.
WILL practise in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee and Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practise in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISABEL TURNLEY.

Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

NEW HOTEL
IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the south corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

D. S. C. WILLIAMS,
Practising Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assort-
ment of MEDICINES.

Which he offers low for Cash.

May 30, 1868.—3m.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of John M. Crook, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. the Judge of the Probate court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, upon the Estate of John M. Crook, deceased:—

Therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.

NARMEZA CROOK,
JAMES CROOK,

Adm'r and Adm'r of said Estate.

Sept. 26, 1868.—G.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of J. W. Whatley, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. the Judge of the Probate court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, upon the Estate of John W. Whatley, deceased:—

Therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to me, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to me immediately.

MARY M. WHATLEY,

Adm'r of said Estate.

September 26, 1868.—G.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Benj. Mattison, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of September, 1868, by the Hon. the Probate court of Calhoun County, Alabama, upon the Estate of Benjamin Mattison, deceased:—all persons having claims against said Estate, will present them to me, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to me immediately.

GEO. F. MATTISON,

Adm'r of said Estate.

Oct. 10, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Benj. Mattison, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of September, 1868, by the Hon. the Probate court of Calhoun County, Alabama, upon the Estate of Benjamin Mattison, deceased:—all persons having claims against said Estate, will present them to me, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to me immediately.

MARY M. WHATLEY,

Adm'r of said Estate.

September 26, 1868.—G.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of John Esten Cook's New Novel.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of September, 1868, by the Hon. the Probate court of Calhoun County, Alabama, upon the Estate of John Esten Cook, deceased:—

Therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to me, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to me immediately.

JOHN ESTEN COOK'S NEW NOVEL!

E. J. HUNTINGTON & CO.,
459 BROOME ST., NEW-YORK.

Have in press, to be ready in October,

MOHUN;

or, the Last Days of Lee and his Paladins.

By J. ESTEN COOK,

Author of "Surry of Eagles' Nest."

Or "Sunny," of which Mohun is a Sequel. This book copies were sent out immediately sold. The new work is still more interestingly interesting. Printed on fine-toned paper, and richly bound in cloth, with upward of 500 pages, it has for its frontispiece a fine steel engraving head of Gen. Lee, and front beautiful illustrations in Homer's best style. Either book it sell by mail, post free, on receipt of the price, \$2.25. Postage for all Booksellers in town and country.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Es-

tate of Thomas Alford, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 16th day of August, 1868, by Samuel A. Watt, Esq. Register and Master in Chancery for St. Clair county, State of Alabama, sitting as Judge of Probate.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

A. C. RAMSEY, Adm'r,

SARAH ANN ALFORD, Adm'r.

Oct. 10, '68.

D. HAMMOND.....CAPT. J. W. WHISEMAN.

LATEST NEWS! New Wholesale & Retail

GROCERY STORE: opened at the StevenSon Corner, S. W. CORNER Public Square by HAMMOND & WHISEMAN.

Consisting in part of the following articles:

Coffee, Tea, Syrup, Rice, Soda, Bacon, Spice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Lead, Madder, Vinegar, Blacking, Candies, Starch, Kerosine oil Salt, Cheese, Soap, Saff, Sugars, Table Salt, Tobacco, Mackeral, Mustard, CANNED PEACHES, PINE APPLES, CORN PEAS, &c.

Also a large supply of Tennessee & Bour- bon WHISKEYS, Peach, Cognac & French BRANDIES. Port, Madeira, Sherry, and GINGER WINES. Rum, Gin, Porter, & Ale; American and Scotch; Hostetter's and Plantation Bitters. Oysters, Sardines & Crackers.

As also a large supply of BAGGING AND ROPE.

We would respectfully solicit a liberal patronage. Our stock has been bought by one of the best purchasers, in New York, and paid for—here we feel assured we can get the cash, as cheap as the cheapest. Our motto is quick sales and short profits. No trouble to show Goods. Come and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

We will buy Cotton, Wheat or Fruit—cash soon to any point designated.

Small favors thankfully received.

Sept. 19, 1868.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Is now receiving a large and splendid stock of GOODS. If you want nice Goods Good Goods, and CHEAP GOODS, call soon and get them.

Oct. 24th, 1868.

FOR BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Jus-

tices of the Peace

127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4,586.

Administrator's Sale OF LAND.

BY virtue of an Order and Decree of the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, granted on the 23rd day of October, 1868, we will, as Administrators of the Estate of T. J. Downing, deceased, offer to the highest bidder, on the premises, ON TUESDAY THE 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1868,

The following described Land belonging to said Estate, to-wit:

The south east fourth of section 35, township 15, Range 6; also 4 acres, known as Lot 1 of the north west fourth of section 14, township 15, Range 6, beginning at a stone in the road, on the western boundary of the section, near a post oak tree, thence north 52° east, 20 rods, to a post oak tree, thence west 52° north, 20 rods, to a post oak tree, thence 52° east, west to a stone in the said road near a gin house, thence south 43° east, 22 rods to the beginning, containing 4 acres, all east in the Coosa Land District.

The following described land has been set apart out of said Land as the widow's dower interest, to-wit: the four acres above described, as part of section 14, and the north east fourth of the south east fourth of section 15, township 15, Range 6; said Lands will all be sold together subject to the re-

THE ROBBERS' HAUNT.

A TRAVELLER'S TALE.

In the month of December, 1830, I

set out with a guide from Rio Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, to visit the mines of San Jose. Our way lay mostly over a wild, mountainous region, where there were no villages, and only here and there a large open shed for mules and their drivers, a kind of shop for the sale of refreshments, a "miserable" kind of an inn to lodge travellers, and the regular farmhouse of some settler. In some one of these, and I tried them all by turns, I generally lodged at night, with a cowhide stretched on the damp floor, a bed for the bedfellow, and a covering like a rhinoceros, which would first fix their claws into your skin, and then burrow their heads below it, from which they could only be removed by main force, leaving an acerous wound of a painful and even dangerous character. Ugh! a vivid recollection brings them all about me now, and I shudder at the thought as I then shuddered at the reality.

I had thus bowed my way into the center of the apartment, peer at an oil lamp which stood on a kind of rude bench used as a table, when for the first time I became aware that there were three other occupants. One was an old negro, sitting on the damp ground, with her head against the wall, and looking as if asleep; another was a half-grown negro boy, with his head resting in her lap, and looking up at me with his black, glistening eyes; and the third was a beautiful girl of some seventeen or eighteen years, who was sitting on a bench apart from the others, swaying her body gently to and fro. Her eyes, large, soft, and dreamy, like those of a Spanish maiden, were also raised to mine with a most sweet and melancholy expression; and as I gazed upon her pale, sad, lovely face, thrown into bold relief by her dark, black, braided hair, I felt as if no harm could come to me in the presence of such a being.

"Those are two of my servants, and this is my niece," explained the old woman, as she followed my glance to the different parties. "Pray make yourself at home, and you shall soon have a good supper to warm you."

She pointed to a seat near the girl, and then went and roused up the old negro with a shake, saying something to her in a low tone. The latter got up drowsily, stared at me, and then proceeded to prepare supper for myself and guide.

Meantime I fell into conversation with the lovely girl, and soon noticed that she was becoming extremely agitated—her lips quivering, her hands trembling, and her eyes glancing warily around her. I watched my opportunity, when neither of the others could hear me, and inquired the cause.

She put her fingers to her lips as a sign of caution, and said, in a low tone, just sufficiently above a whisper to prevent the others from understanding her,—"I never saw two men before myself, and I huddled them together, and my guide and I sought refuge from the beating storm under their boulders.

There we remained for hours, looking for a lull, which did not come till the shades of night began to settle over the awful scene, and then the clouds broke away and we resumed our journey.

But we had not advanced half a mile ere night was upon us, and our course was impeded by a violent mountain torrent, which we could not pass.

"Heaven save us!" exclaimed I, in dismay; "what shall we do now?"

"We have no choice, señor; but to encamp here, or turn off to a solitary farm, which lies about half a league up the bank of this stream."

"Any place where we can get shelter and food for our weary beasts is better than remaining here, Ricardo," said I. "Why do you hesitate?"

"I have heard, señor, that this farm is the abode of robbers."

"Ah, indeed! do you know the report to be true?"

"Not of my own knowledge, señor; but I have good authority for believing that they infest this part of the country."

"In which case they might attack us."

"Very true, señor; it is an ugly place to spend a night in."

"Well, I have a good brace of pistols, and you a knife, and

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA,
TUESDAY, NOV. 21, 1865.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$3 00
For six months " 1 75

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1 50
Each subsequent insertion, 75
Over one square counted as two, &c.
Obligees charged at advertising rates.

Capt. P. B. Sheppard,
is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for advertising, and subscription to the Jacksonville Republican, in the cities of Selma and Mobile.

COTTON SEED WANTED.

15 cents per bushel will be paid in subscription to the Republican, for Cotton Seed delivered in a few weeks.

See change of schedule on
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

The democratic majority in Louisiana was over 55,000, and in Georgia about 45,000.

POLITICAL Predictions and Prospects.

Since the election has brought to a sudden close a heated political campaign, the political writers, speakers and newspapers seem to have little employment in this line, except to indulge in conjectures and predictions as to the future policy of the new President.

With the exception of that class of extreme, rabid radicals, of which Phillips, Wade, Sumner and Butler are the representatives, all agree, with singular unanimity, in expressing the opinion that Gen. Grant will pursue a conciliatory, just and magnanimous policy.—We hope this may be so, and believe, from all his antecedents, as well as later developments, there is good reason to suppose it will. A peace may be conquered in time of war; but conciliation, harmony and prosperity cannot be secured in time of peace by acts of aggression, wrong and oppression, without reversing the laws of God and of nature.

In the present condition of affairs, there are but two clearly defined parties in the country, one the extreme Radical, the other composed of the conservative Republicans and Democrats. The first under the lead of Wendell Phillips, editor of the Anti-Slavery standard, and the editor of the Boston Commercial, are already urging the repeal of the Reconstruction Acts, and going back to the time of the surrender, commencing anew by passing sweeping laws authorizing prosecutions for treason, confiscation of land and property, &c. The policy of conservative Republicans and Democrats it is not necessary to recite. The new President in this dilemma, must necessarily choose between them. We can scarcely think it possible that Gen. Grant will suffer himself to become the mere register of the edicts of a despotic Congress, which would beyond all possible doubt, necessarily result in the financial ruin and bankruptcy of the government, the destruction of the constitution, and total change of the form of government from that of a Republic to a Monarchy or despotism, of which he would be the first chief. If he should, of which however we have no fears, his fame will be shipwrecked—history will record the fact—and memory will in all his future life, ring in his ears, and conscience repeat to his heart the anathema of the poet:

"Is there not some chosen curse,
Some hidden thunder in the treasury of heaven,
Red with uncommon wrath to blast the man
That owes his greatness to his country's ruin."

On the contrary, by pursuing a just, generous, magnanimous and liberal course towards the whole country, he would secure the undivided support of the South and the great mass of conservatives in the North and West, and thus insure to himself, if any living man could, a strength sufficient to resist and defeat the destructive and ruinous policy of radicalism, and restore the whole country to peace, harmony, prosperity and constitutional free government.

It may be, that Gen. Grant is the instrument of Providence, "the man of destiny" to accomplish this very end—There is much in his past history—his rapid rise from obscurity to the highest military, and then immediately to the highest civil office in the government, to justify such a supposition. Like Andrew Jackson, who seemed provided, in addition to his military fame, with sufficient strength, through his defeat by Congress and after overwhelming election by the people to successfully contend with the United States Bank, a monied

oligarchy, which threatened to grasp political power and overthrow the liberties of the country.

In the language of Gen. Grant's campaign key note, we say "let us have peace." Not the peace of the dead calm of despotism; but a real, lasting and substantial peace, founded upon justice and magnanimity which will restore harmony and prosperity to the whole country.

The Legislature.

We publish this week the journal of several days proceedings of the Legislature now in session. The first few days of the session were consumed in discussing the question whether this was a new session or a continuation of the old, which was finally decided in favor of the latter.

We have only selected such items as were of general public character, not supposing our readers would feel any interest, and therefore not necessary to encumber our columns with the numerous propositions to charter bridges, make free dealers, appropriate money to some individuals, and relieve others of the penalties of their crimes, and other acts of purely local and private interest.

A project has been started to cast the entire electoral vote for Gen. Grant. It seems to have started in New York, the same locality from whence came the demoralizing and mischievous suggestion to change the democratic candidates on the eve of the election. We do not suppose our opinion would have any weight one way or the other; but we think it could do no good and might do harm in various ways. The precedent might work mischief in the future under different circumstances. It would be necessary to disintegrating and demoralizing to the democratic party. It would be a mere complimentary concession to Gen. Grant, while the fact of certain States having voted against him would remain just as it was before. If he be a man of principle he will act from principle, uninfluenced by flattery from one party or threats from another. The great mass of democrats and conservatives, even though they were in a minority, which is said not to be the case, could do more to secure respect for their rights and interest by remaining organized, than by virtually disbanding.—Past events in the history of all countries has proven that it is not good policy, either in military or political warfare, to surrender at discretion, and depend upon making terms afterwards.

Darby's Propylactic Fluid.—We are gratified in being able, most candidly and sincerely, to recommend this truly valuable and useful medicine to our readers. We have used it in our family, and know how highly it is estimated by others who have used it. Read the advertisement in another column, from which you will learn the great variety of uses to which it is applicable, and diseases for which there is no superior remedy; and also how highly it is recommended by a number of scientific and intelligent gentlemen. It may be obtained at Dr. J. C. Francis' Drug Store, where a constant supply will always be kept.

We invite special attention to the card of J. J. Vandiver, Cotton Factor and General Commission Merchant, Rome, Ga. Mr. Vandiver was formerly a citizen of our County, well and favorably known, as an experienced and capable business man. Persons desiring to ship Cotton or other produce to Rome, or have any description of Commission business transacted, will find him a correct, prompt and energetic agent, who will strive with earnestness and fidelity to promote their interest.

Persons in this section, who may visit Rome, and wishing to purchase Clocks, Watches, or Jewelry, or have them repaired, would do well to call upon Mr. Thomas Dunlop, at Hoyt's Drug Store. We know Mr. D. personally.—He is a thorough and skillful workman, in whose representations the utmost reliance may be placed. He has also a fine assortment of silver and plate ware, spectacles &c. See his advertisement in another column.

ENLARGEMENT.—Agreeably to promises made some time since, we this week enlarge our paper four columns, without any increase of price. We desire to say only, in as few words as possible, that we hope our patrons may appreciate our efforts to make an interesting, useful and valuable paper, and show that appreciation by prompt payment, and efforts to aid us in increasing its circulation.

We do not suppose there ever was an article so universally esteemed whenever known as Darby's Propylactic Fluid. As a family medicine it certainly has no superior. Alex. H. Stephens of Ga., who has used it for ten years says of it, "no need of a family should ever be without it."

The *Journal of Commerce*, whose ideas are always sound and reliable on questions of policy, expresses the conviction that the Radical party is made up of material so incongruous, now, that it will be next to impossible for it to hold together for another four years. As to the President elect, the editor says:—*Mobile Register*.

"Gen. Grant is not a Radical, and we have the very highest authority for saying that it is his purpose to separate himself from the extremists, and to rally round him a strong body of the better class of citizens, who shall draw unto them congenial allies from all quarters, and become, as they would deserve to be, the party of the country. He is also extremely anxious to verify his party watchword, and to lead the country at once to peace and renewed prosperity. This is his purpose, and no one can deny that it is a noble ambition. Not himself a politician, and with but little experience or skill in civil life, he does not, as we think, at all realize the difficulties in the way of such success as he covets. We do not say that he will fail, for he has undoubted pluck, and, besides four years of patronage at command, he will also have the advice and practical aid of some strong friends who do not usually intercede with public affairs. He will, of course, be first flattered and then roundly abused by those whose alliance he disdains. If Sumner is left out in the cold, according to the present programme, there will be heard at Washington a howl of rage every time the wind is from the East. If the South is treated kindly and justly, as Gen. Grant has privately promised, and the measures of reconstruction he has indicated as his choice are adopted, he will soon be classed by the Radicals of his party as 'a rebel sympathizer,' bent on throwing away all the fruits of the great national victory. There is a large class of politicians whose sole test of a righteous peace is some form of security for the permanent ascendancy of their party at the South. There can be no rest to the land until that idea is abandoned; and if this concession is now made by their chosen leader, he will be stigmatized most unspuriously as a traitor to their cause."

Alabama.

The following returns are believed to be very nearly correct. Some are official and others not.—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

COUNTIES.	SEYMOUR	GRANT
Autauga	851	1,506
Baine	743	309
Baldwin	673	558
Barbour	2,210	3,163
Bibb		
Blount	1,823	724
Bullock	1,634	2,103
Calhoun	1,274	600
Chambers	1,443	1,105
Choctaw		
Clay	1,111	562
Cleburne	890	403
Cherokee	956	171
Conceuh	896	84
Coffee	843	75
Court	1,241	39
Coosa	957	633
Covington	534	96
Crenshaw	1,214	7,137
Dallas	1,779	2,927
Dale		2,472
DeKalb	364	493
Elmore	1,197	1,262
Fayette	429	200
Franklin	869	2,927
Hale	866	410
Henry	1,305	300
Jackson	2,000	472
Jefferson	600	
Jones		
Lawrence	1,312	635
Lauderdale	1,436	378
Lee	1,727	1,650
Limestone	1,177	255
Lowndes	1,171	3,339
Macon	1,075	2,327
Madison	2,180	1,531
Marshall	615	422
Marion	no election.	
Mobile	6,658	5,200
Montgomery	2,320	6,770
Monroe	1,196	58
Morgan	673	519
Perry	1,412	3,613
Pickens	1,497	531
Pike	1,813	256
Randolph	625	678
Russell	1,230	1,745
Shelby	845	799
St. Clair	429	632
Sumter	1,517	2,547
Talladega	1,131	1,767
Tallapoosa	2,134	329
Tuscaloosa	1,333	1,167
Walker	1,484	3,996
Wilcox	17	104
Washington	80	381

What Grant Might Do?

Under the caption of "What Grant Might Do," the New York *Star* thus ably and briefly sums up sundry of the reforms and retrogressions which he can easily work, to the vast benefit of the whole country and the great relief of a suffering people:

All our financial troubles result, primarily, from the great drain of taxation which is swallowing up the products of our industry. The Government is now paying five hundred millions a year to keep its machinery running, whereas it cost only one sixth of that sum before the war.

This enormous expense is eating us up. It is that which now causes our house rent to be three or four times greater than they were ten years ago. It is that which makes everything else much dearer than it ought to be. And that same load will continue to

weigh us down for years to come, unless a wise and economical policy be adopted by the party in power.

General Grant will have the power to relieve the country, to a great extent, from this crushing burden of taxation; but whether he will have the inclination, is another thing. It will be in his power to reduce the taxes fully one half, and thereby reduce, to a certain extent, the prices of nearly everything we buy. How is this to be done? In the first place it is now costing the Government one hundred million dollars a year to support the standing army in the South. Let that item be wiped out entirely by withdrawing the army. There is really no more need for keeping that military force in the South than there is for a like force in our own State. In fact, the soldiery only makes matters worse in the South, and if there were no soldiers there the whites and blacks would get along in peace and harmony, as they used to do. In the next place, we would abolish that concern for supporting lazy niggers, known as the Freedmen's Bureau. That would take off several millions more. Then our navy could be reduced one half without any detriment to the country, which would yield another large slice of taxation. The Internal Revenue Department could be so remodeled as to save fifty millions a year that now go into the pockets of official swindlers. There might, in short, be a great saving in every branch of the government—enough in the aggregate to reduce the expenses fully one-half.

Economy is now the great need. It is the only means by which the Government can remove from the people's shoulders the load under which they are groaning. Let Grant now cut loose from the Radical politicians whose souls are already itching at the thought of prospective spoils, and let him honestly determine to administer the Government in the true interests of the people. By that means he would win the favor of every good citizen, and prove himself worthy of the high position to which he has been elected.

CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Reported Expressly for the Montgomery Advertiser.

EIGHTH DAY.

Senate met at 10 o'clock a.m., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Lentz, a bill to amend subdivision 6 of section 611 of the Revised Code. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to insure the safety of bail on bonds in civil or criminal cases. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to punish the usurpation of official powers. Referred to the Judicial Committee.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to repeal section 446 and part of section 550, of the Revised Code. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Burton, a bill for the relief of the poor of this State. Referred to Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Pennington, a bill to repeal Ordinance No. 30 of the State Convention. Referred to Judiciary committee.

Mr. Pennington, a bill to procure a Geological Survey of the State of Alabama.

Mr. Pennington, a bill to allow judgments to be opened and grant new trials in certain cases. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Pennington, a joint resolution to alter and amend the State Constitution (abolishes the office of Lieut. Gov. with numerous other amendments.) Laid on the table.

Mr. Royal, in relation to appeals from Justices' Courts and Circuit Court; By Mr. Fardon, to repeat section 3939 of the Revised Code.

By Mr. Fardon, to amend the corporate law of Alabama;

By Mr. Fardon, to grant new trials in certain cases.

By Mr. Fardon, for the more efficient execution of legal process;

By Mr. Stow, to make an appropriation for the survey of the Cahaba river.

By Mr. Wyman to extend the provisions of the ordinance to stay the collection of debts;

All of which were referred,

House Joint Resolution to appoint a committee to investigate "Ku Klux" outrages. That was read third time and passed.

House Joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate frauds, &c., as the late election, was read; and pending its consideration.

Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

HOUSE.

House met at 9 o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Whitney the following:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, all acts done in their official

LATEST NEWS

FROM WEST TENNESSEE.

Memphis Nov. 12.—The soldiers yesterday sent to Tipton county have returned. Many negroes had gathered there, but no disorder is reported.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 12.—District Attorney Courtney and Marshal Murray are here from New York, and had a long interview with Attorney General Ward to-day.

Secretary McCulloch was elected with the President for several hours this morning.

Nothing authentic of these interviews has transpired.

J. H. Gilmer has addressed a letter to the President, enclosing the correspondence referred to in these dispatches last night, and urging him to take decided and prompt action in the matter.

Gen. Grant had a long interview with Commissioner Rollins at the office of the latter.

There is very great excitement here in Revenue matters.

A despatch from San Francisco says Oregon has given Mr. Seymour a majority of about 200.

An important meeting of citizens and capitalists was held here to-day for the purpose of furthering the proposed Air Line Road from New York to the West Virginia Central Road.

FROM LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 12.—The vote of the State, except one Parish incomplete, stands, Grant 26,552, Seymour 51,742. Seymour's majority 55,190. The official count will vary but little.

FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 14.—At the Ministerial Council, proof was adduced of an extensive conspiracy to overthrow the present order of affairs in France—Vigorous measures were authorized for its suppression.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, Nov. 14.—Advices by the steamer Chaunish inform us that earthquakes continue all along the coast of Chili and Peru.

A bloody civil war is apprehended in Chili growing out of Presidential complications.

FROM ILLINOIS.

The remains of seven persons have been found near a tavern in the vicinity of Burke's Hill, Illinois. It is supposed the tavern keeper, who has been arrested, has been in the habit of murdering his guests.

FROM VARIOUS PLACES.

Brilliant meteoric displays on the morning of yesterday, from midnight till day, are reported from Washington, Richmond, and Charleston.

FROM FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, Nov. 14.—Nothing new in the impeachment matter. The citizens are interested but quiet.

FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Baron James Rothschild, the head of that house, is dead.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Elizabeth City, Nov. 16.—Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here last night at quarter past 10 o'clock. The four shocks lasted about 20 seconds.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, Nov. 16.—The trial of the contested election case is progressing quietly to-day, though an excited crowd surrounded the City Hall. Eminent counsel are engaged on both sides. The impression prevails that the election will be declared to have been irregular and illegal.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 16.—The United States District Court met this morning. A habeas corpus case is pending, in which the release of a negro sentenced to the penitentiary is asked on the ground that the Judge before whom he was tried was ineligible under the 14th amendment. The decision will affect nearly all the judges in the State, and void or confirm nearly all the legal business transacted since the ratification of that amendment.

Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON Nov. 8, 1868.

A singular movement has been originated by certain politicians, having in view the casting of the democratic electoral votes for Grant. It is urged that he would influence Grant to a conservative course, to which he is undoubtedly inclined. A circular letter on this subject has been addressed to Mr. Pendleton, Governor Stevenson and General Preston, of Kentucky, A. H. Stephens, and prominent democrats of the North. The following is the text of the letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1868.—**General:** In my judgment, the wisest way to secure their entire electoral vote for General Grant, as an indication of the fact that, should he pursue a liberal, generous, and magnanimous course, they will sustain him. It would also have the effect of not leaving him altogether in the hands of the adverse faction, and would doubtless strengthen any purpose he may entertain toward the conservative sentiment of the coun-

try. This vote cannot possibly do Seymour any good, and thrown in the manner suggested would at least produce a conciliatory impression.

Very truly yours, &c.

Brock Pomeroy remarks on the result of the Presidential election thusly:

"We acquiesce with a friend at our elbow, who says, "Hell can't be far off."

The Governor of Arkansas has ordered out 60,000 militia. Trouble is looked for.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun next year. Visible in many parts of the United States.

For the Republican.

C. JAMES EWEN ALEXANDER, Late of Arboacoochee; Ala., departed this world on Sunday, Sept. 6th, 1868, aged sixty-six years, three months and one day.

He emigrated from South Carolina to Alabama in 1830, and was engaged in the mercantile business during the last war, since which time he has been here. He was a zealous southern rights man—*not* his country, and although his age kept him from active field service, yet he was ever at his post as commander of the militia of his county, never flinching from what he believed to be his duty as a Southern man, earnestly opposing the Radical element of the country since the war.

Highly respected as a gentleman, held in high esteem by good citizens, and a Christian.

He loved his wife, and made his daily companion.

He was a worthy member and an Elder of the Presbyterian Church a number of years previous to his death, and died in the full triumphs of the Christian faith.

Through his lingering illness he ever expressed himself ready for the "Master's call" and toward the last, that "angels were waiting to receive him." His last words, excepting the name of his little grand daughter were, "Guide my soul joy and gladness I'll soon be there."

He dearly loved and clung upon his companion, as all that would hold him to earth frequently exhorting his little grand children also, visiting friends. Although a firm Presbyterian, he loved Christians, and earnestly desired that all denominations might assemble in his house and worship together.

He will attend no more meetings here, for he has joined the grand chorus of the redeemed in singing forever the song of "Mourning and the Lamb." Happy conqueror.

"Clasped in his heavenly Father's arms, He soon forgot his breath, And lost his life among the charms Of "O divine a death!"

"Southern Presbyterian," Columbian S. C., please copy.

Market Report of Jacksonville, Corrected Weekly by J. R. TURNLEY & CO.

Apples, green, buying, per Bu...50 c. 25

Oranges, " " 100 c. 140

Bacon, clear sides per lb...22 c. 25

Shoulder bacon, " " 25 c. 25

Beef, per lb...25 c. 35

Barrels (empty) inlashed...2.50 c. 2.50

Barrel, buying per Bu...2.50 c. 2.50

Broom, per Doz...2.50 c. 5.00

Buckets, per Doz...3.00 c. 6.00

Butter (country, buying)...20 c. 50

(Grocery), selling...60 c. 60

Candles, per lb...25 c. 35

Cheese, Eng. Dairy per lb...25 c. 35

Hides, green, buying per lb...25 c. 35

" " dry " " 12 c. 18

Brooms, per Doz...2.50 c. 5.00

Bucket, per Doz...4.00 c. 8.00

Chickens, " " 15 c. 22

Eggs, per Doz...15 c. 15

Flour, " sack 100 lbs...\$4.00 c. 5.00

Day, buying 2 Horse load...\$3.00 c. 5.00

Hides, green, buying per lb...25 c. 35

" " dry " " 12 c. 18

Honey, " " 15 c. 22

Kerosene, per gal...75 c. 85 c. 25

Lard, per lb...25 c. 35

Leather, (sole) " 33 c. 45

Lime, per bar...\$1.75 c. 1.75

Molasses per gal...85 c. 95 c. 1.00

Nails, per lb...10 c. 10

Oats, buying per bu...\$1.00 c. 1.50

Oats, sheet per doz bundles...2.50 c. 2.50

" shelled " " 4.00 c. 4.00

Peanuts, per bu...\$1.00 c. 2.00

Pens, Cow...15 c. 22

" Lady...15 c. 22

Pepper, per lb...50 c. 60

Potatoes, Irish per bu...50 c. 60

" Sweet...50 c. 60

Powder, per lb...1.75 c. 4.00

Raisins, 1 box...37c. 50 c. 50

Rice, per lb...1.50 c. 2.00

Rope, Manila...39c. 30 c. 30

" Baling...12c. 11c.

Salt, Liverpool per sack...\$2.25 c. 3.50

Shoe per lb...1.50 c. 2.00

Soup, Family...12c. 15c.

Starch, per lb...12c. 15c.

Sugar, per lb...12c. 15c.

Tallow, buying per lb...12c. 15c.

Tea, Green, per lb...\$1.50 c. 2.00

" Black, per lb...1.75 c. 2.25

Tobacco, Chewing, per lb...50c. 60 c. 2.25

" Smoking per lb...50 c. 1.50

Tallow, nest...50 c. 1.00

Turkeys, " " 1.00

Vinegar, per gal...50 c. 1.00

Wool, buying per lb...35 c. 40 c.

Cotton, dull at 10 c. 20. Cannot hope for better prices until after Jan'y. Fear it will go down to 15c by 1st Dec.

Gold selling @ 1.37

CHARGE OF SCHEDULE.

Good for Vanish, for Tanners Oil,

Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Pains, Stock,

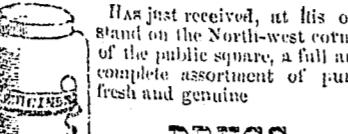
Prevents lousiness and drives away

ticks. Fine for axle grease and diaper.

For sale by J. Y. HENDERSON, Adm.

Nov. 7, 1868.

NEW DRUG STORE. DR. J. C. FRANCIS



DRUGS
AND
MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES and
BRUSHES,

Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy and
Toilet Articles.

All the most popular PATENT MED-
ICINES, and every thing usually
kept in a well assorted

DRUG STORE.

He also keeps constantly on hand a variety of
FINE CHEWING and SMOKING

Tobacco, Cigars & Snuff.

SODA, YEAST POWDERS, CONCENTRA-
TED LIME, POTASH, &c. &c.

FANCY STATIONERY, Pens, Pencils, &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

Jacksonville, Ala., Nov. 14, 1868.

For the Republican.

Dr. J. C. Francis

1868.

PHILIP B. SHIPLEY,
Insurance and General Agent,
Selma, Ala.

Attends to all business that can be
transacted through an Agent.

Address Lock Box, 50.

SELMA, ALA.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR

AND

Commission Merchant,

No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs)

SELMA, Ala.

With advance Bagging and Rope
or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent
him for sale.



New York Column.

ADMINISTRATOR'S
Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 2d day of October, 1868, we will, as Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, proceed to sell upon the premises to the highest bidder for Cash, ON TUESDAY THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868, the following described Lands, to-wit:

The south east fourth of section 9, in Township 14, of Range 8, except the north west corner of said quarter section supposed to contain forty acres, bounded on the north by the land owned by Elizeth Roberts, on the west by James Godwin's Land, and on the south and east by Tallassechatchee creek.—Also, the north east fourth of section 9, township 14, Range 8—the above constituting the Home Place.—Also, the north half of the north west fourth of section 32, township 12, of Range 8, and all east in the Coosa River District, and situated in said county of Calhoun.

The above-described Lands are situated on Tallassechatchee creek, two and a half miles west of Jacksonville, and constitute a very desirable and valuable tract.

G. B. DOUTHIT,
J. P. WATKINS,
Adm'rs.

PORTRAIT
PAINTING.

MRS. A. T. FARQUAR

WILL be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, & Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis. Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she desires to gain for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. Her studio is 506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

IMPORTANT
To the Travelling Public.

Jacksonville & Decatur

DAILY MAIL LINE

BY STAGE AND STEAMBOAT.

We take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

Cheaper & Quicker.
Schedule Time to Decatur
and Huntsville,
EIGHTEEN HOURS.

To Nashville,

T W E N T Y - F O U R .

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUNTERSVILLE, on the Tennessee River, in the evening; there connecting with our new Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North, and Memphis and Charleston East and West.

Give us one trial, and be convinced

HINDS BRO'S & CO.

I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—Y

READ—READ

cooling to Seads and Burns,
cooling to all painful wounds, &c.,
Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, &c.,

HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street is 'out' with a salve—which He calls His

Costar's Buckthorn Salve."

Perhaps the most extraordinary salve ever known. Its power of Soothing and Healing for all Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Chapped Hands and Skin, for Sore Nipples for Pilts, &c., &c.—without a parallel. One person says of it, "I would not be without a Box in my House, if it cost \$5.00, or I had to travel all the way to N. York for it."

[N. Y. Evening News, Sept. 5.] All Druggists in Jacksonville or address COSTAR, No. 10 Crosby St., N. Y.

"COSTAR'S"
Standard Preparations

ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c.; Extermination, "Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators, "Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only infallible Remedies known."
18 years established in New York.
12,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily.
All Druggists in Jacksonville sell them.
"Beware! of spurious imitations."

\$1.00 sent by mail on receipt of price
\$2.00 to any three \$1.00 by Express.

Address

HENRY R. COSTAR,

612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by
NISSET, VANDIVER & CO.,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in
MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities,
BARNET WARD & CO., NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURE!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S NAME MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is unbroken; yet at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECTUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States, or \$1. Address DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

Sav. News.

Quarrels would never last long, if the fault were on one side only.

Vague, injurious reports are no men's lies, but all men's carelessness.

No day is without some clouds, so no fortune is without some shadow.

Great Closing Out

SALE.

THE undersigned, contemplating a change of business, are desirous of disposing of their Stock of GOODS in this place, and with that view offer their entire stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

At Cost,

UNTIL DISPOSED OF.

Come one, come all,
Come great and small,
Now's your time.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Oct. 31, 1868.

Railroad, Steamboat Men, Carpenters and Builders, Property Holders, Foundry Men and Machinists.

ATTENTION ALL.
Something New and Valuable.

HAVING secured the entire right and control of the South for the
Celebrated French Elastic Fire and Water Proof

ROOFING PAINT,

I desire to call the attention of the Public to the cheapness and durability of this article. Its cheapness places it within the reach of all; it is as good on shingles as Tin, and renders the rate of Insurance less than common shingle roofs. It is one of the cheapest and most durable articles for painting the Hulls of Boats and Vessels, and is a sure preventative against Burntacles and Worms—it preserves the timbers from decay and gives it a smooth, glossy, surface—it is also one of the best Paints known for Iron, preserving it from rust caused by exposure or otherwise—the rust caused by exposure has no effect on it—it is a perfect non-conductor of heat—it is all prepared and needs no experienced hand to apply it.

This Paint is warranted to stand twice as long as the Metallic and Mineral paints used in this country for the same purpose, and is about one-half the price; one gallon will cover nearly twice the surface. All we ask is that you will give it a fair trial, and we are satisfied you will endorse the Testimonials given below, to which we could add many more if deemed expedient.

P. B. SHEPARD,

Southern Ag't, Selma, Ala.

Price per gallon by the barrel, \$1.25
per quart, 50¢

A liberal deduction made to Wholesale purchasers.

This Paint can be purchased of none but our authorized Agents. Because of impostions.

Agents of reliability and standing wanted everywhere.

TESTIMONIALS.

BANGORPORT, Ct., May 20, 1867.
LUPROS & CO.—The French Elastic Paint I purchased of you last fall has had a good trial the past winter. My roofs are in a tight condition, and from their general appearance I do not think they will need any repairs for years. I consider your paint has done all you represented, and think it is the best roofing paint I know of.

MERRITT MERWIN,

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 27, 1867.
MESSRS. LUPROS & CO.—I feel it a duty after making a six months' trial of your French Elastic Roofing Paint, to inform you that I had it put on the roof of the Nuttall Iron Works in this city; also, on my boiler and cupola. The said cupola has had a heat weekly since last November—that time your paint was applied—and to give some idea of the heat from it, I had a piece of old tin roof hung up some eight feet from it and it caused the solder to run out. On examining today, with my Engineer, of the roofs and cupola, we unhesitatingly pronounced it, without exception, the most durable elastic paint we ever saw. My roofs are in perfect order, and the general appearance of the paint retains all its brilliancy and durability. After the test of the past severe winter, I think every Steamboat owner would save money by having their smokestacks covered with your paint. You have free liberty to refer any persons to me personally, or by letter, regarding this paint as an article for roofing purposes, faces of boilers and iron work exposed to the weather; it is unsurpassed. Wishing it that success which a right good thing deserves, I remain Yours etc.

ELASIA HUBBELL.

I fully coincide with Mr. Hubbell's views regarding this paint, and can with confidence recommend it to all that is claimed for it.

CHAS. MALLORY,

Engineer of Nuttall Iron Works,
Baltimore, May 28, 1867.

NEW YORK, May 22nd, 1867.

LUPROS & CO.—Gents.—The half-barrel of French Elastic Paint I purchased of you, I have applied to my house, and it has proved satisfactory.

CHARLES BERRIMAN.

SELMA, ALA., May 14, 1867.

MR. P. B. SHEPARD.—Dear Sir: I have had the paint purchased of you applied to my roof, and take pleasure in recommending it to be all you claim for it. Very respectfully,

C. J. ENGLISH,

Captain Steamer GERTRUDE.

SELEMA & MERIDIAN R. R., Co., Supt. of Ops.

SELMA, ALA., May 29, 1867.

MR. P. B. SHEPARD.—Sir: I have had the French Elastic Paint purchased from you, applied on the roof of a Steamboat, and it has given the best of satisfaction. From experiments made, I am satisfied it is the cheapest paint and most durable, that I have ever used.

I intend using it for painting our car roofs.

I take great pleasure in recommending it to the public.

J. H. RIFPLE,

General Superintendent S. and M. R. R.

[Extract from Mobile, Ala., paper.]

"We have for the last 6 weeks been testing the French Elastic Fire and Water-proof Roofing Paint, which we can say is the best we have ever seen for the use of Tin Roofs, Steamboat iron work &c. Satisfactory experiments will be made of its qualities by calling at our store, No. 43 Dauphin-street.

J. F. BARNARD & CO.

MOBILE, ALA., May 19, 1867.

MR. P. B. SHEPARD.—Sir: I have seen a number of experiments tried with the "Elastic Tin and Water Proof Roofing Paint," and am satisfied that it is what it purports to be.

"Fire and Water Proof"—and there is no doubt but that shingle roofs covered with said Paint, will be fully protected from fire occasioned by sparks or cinders falling on the roofs.

I am

Very respectfully &c.

THOS. S. KING,

President Underwriters Ins. of Mobile Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., May 30, 1867.

MR. P. B. SHEPARD.—Sir: I have given your Elastic Tin and Water Proof Roofing Paint a severe and thorough test; having placed a quantity of live coals on a dry shingle roof, painted with it, the coals died out without setting the roof on fire although exposed to a good draft. I am satisfied that no roof covered with the paint could take fire from live cinders falling on it.

Respectfully yours &c.

THOMAS B. LYONS,

Chief Tin Depot, Mobile, Ala.

Give it a trial, and its many virtues will attest its merit.

Apply to

W. B. WYNN,

Jacksonville, Ala.,

Or

P. B. SHEPARD,

Selma, Ala., Lock Box 50.

Price in Selma,

Per barrel per Gal.

\$1.25
Per Gal.

\$1.50
Per Gallon.

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JACKSONVILLE

REPUBLICAN

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., NOV. 28, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1651.

Jacksonville Republican.

LODGED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY

SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

J. H. CALDWELL,

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1868.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practise in the Courts of Calhoun, and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business referred to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—1st

W. T. TURNLEY, — G. I. TURNLEY.

M. J. & G. E. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Boone, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama.

JOE. H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Banke and adjoining Counties. Special attention given to the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY F. DON.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practise in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practise in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

New Wholesale & Retail

GROCERY STORE:

opened at the Stevenson Corner, S. W. corner Public Square by HAMMOND & WHISENANT.

Consisting in part of the following articles:

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA,

Syrup, RICE, Soda,

Pepper, Spice, Ginger,

Powder, Shot, Lead,

Indigo, Madder, Vinegar,

Blacking, Candies, Candies,

Starch, Kerosene oil, Salt,

Cheese, Soap, Snuff,

Sgars, Tabic Salt, Tobacco,

Mackerel, Mustard,

CANNED PEACHES, PINE APPLES,

CORN, PEAS, &c.

Also a large supply of Tennessee & Bourne WHISKIES, Peach, Cognac & French BRANDY, Port, Madeira, Sherry, and Ginger WINES, Rum, Gin, Porter, & Ale, American and Scotch Hostess's and Plantation Bitters, Oysters, Sardines & Crackers.

Also a large supply of BAGGING AND ROPE.

We would respectfully solicit a liberal patronage. Our stock has been bought by one of the best purchasers, in New York, and paid for—hence we feel assured we can sell for the cash, as cheap as the cheapest. Our motto is quick sales and short profits. No trouble to show Goods. Come and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

We will buy Cotton, Wheat or Fruit—also ship cotton to any point designated.

Small favors kindly received.

Sept. 19, 1868.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,

Practising Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assortment of MEDICINES,

Which he offers low for Cash.

May 20, 1868.—2m.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and

DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and cor-

rectly printed, for sale by the quire

or single copy, at this office. Also

every description of Blanks for Jus-

tices of the Peace

Widow Cobb's First Love.

The fire crackled cheerfully on the broad hearth of the old farm house kitchen, a cat and three kittens basked in the warmth, and a decrepit dog lying full in the reflection of the yellow blaze wrinkled his black nose approvingly as he turned his hind feet where his fore feet had been. Over the chimney hung several fine lams and pieces of dried beef. Apples were festooned along the ceiling, and crooked-necked squashes with red peppers and slips of dried pumpkin, in garnishing each window frame. There were plants, and a month's rose, just budding, to say nothing of pots of violets that perfumed the whole place whenever they took it into their purple heads to bloom.

The stranger entered, shaking him like a Newfoundland dog upon the step, and scattering a little shower of dust upon leg or round the long settee near the fire place shone as if it had just been varnished, and the eight day clock in the corner had its white face newly washed, and seemed determined to chink louder for it.

Two arm-chairs were drawn up at a cosy distance from the hearth and each other; a candle, a newspaper, a pair of spectacles, a dish of red-cheeked apples and a pitcher of cider, filled a little space between them. In one of the chairs sat a comfortable looking woman of about forty-five, with cheeks as red as the apples, and eyes as dark and bright as they had ever been, resting her elbow on the table and her head upon her hand, and looked thoughtfully into the fire.

This was the widow Cobb relic of Deacon Levi Cobb, who had been moldering into dust in the Bytown church-yard far more than seven years. She was thinking of her dead husband probably because—all her work being done and the servant gone to bed—the sight of the empty chair at the other side of the table, and the silence of the room, made her a little lonely.

"Seven years" so the widow's reverie ran. "It seems as if it were fifty—and yet I don't look so very old either—Perhaps it's not having any children to bother my life out, as other people have. They may say what they like, children are more plague than profit, that's my opinion. Look at my sister Jerusha, with her six boys. She's worn to a shadow, and I'm sure they have done it, though she will never own it."

The widow took an apple from the dish, and began to pare it.

"How dreadful fond Mr. Cobb used to be of those grafts. He will never eat any more of them, poor fellow, for I don't suppose they have apples where he's gone to. Niethio! I remember very well how I used to throw apple parings over my head when I was a girl, to see who I was going to marry!"

Mrs. Cobb stopped short and blushed.

In those days she did not know Mr. Cobb, and was always looking eager to see if the peal had formed a capital S. Her meditations took a new turn.

"How handsome Sam Payson was, and how much I used to care about him. Jerusha says he went away from our village just after I did, and no one has heard of him since. And what a silly thing that quarrel was. If it had not been for that—"

Here came a long pause, during which the widow looked very steadfastly at the empty arm chair of Levi Cobb, deceased. Her fingers played carelessly with the apple paring; she drew it slowly toward her and looked around the room.

"Upon my word, this is stepping into the old man's shoes with a vengeance! And what a hearty good-looking looking woman she is—kind as a kitten."

He leaned forward and stroked the cat and brood, and then patted old Bowse upon the head.

The widow brought in sundry good things and laid pleased at his attention to her dumb friends.

"It's a wonder Bowse does not growl. He generally does when strangers touch him. Dear me, how stupid!"

This last remark was addressed neither to the stranger nor to the dog, but to herself. She had forgotten that the little stand was not empty, and there was no room on it for the things she had.

"I wonder how women manage when they get served in the same way," said the stranger, musingly. "You never meet them roaming up and down in that style."

"No," said Mrs. Cobb; "with some spirit; if a woman is in trouble, she must stay at home and bear it in the best way she can. And there's more women bearing such things than we know of, I dare say."

"Like enough. We never know whose hand gets pinched in the trap unless they scream. And women are too shy or too sensible—which you choose—for that."

"Give me the table cloth, ma'am—I've learned that, along with a score of other things, in my wandering. Now let me relieve you of those dishes; they are far too heavy for those little hands."

The paring then hung gracefully from her hand.

"But still I would like to try; it would seem like old times, and—"

Over her head it went, and curled up quietly on the floor at a little distance. Old Bowse, who always slept with one eye open, saw it fall, and he marched deliberately up to smell it.

"Bowse, Bowse, don't touch it!" cried his mistress; and bending over it with a beating heart, she turned as red as fire. There was as handsome a capital S as one could wish to see.

A loud knock came suddenly at the door. The dog growled, and the widow screamed and snatched up the apple paring.

"It's Mr. Cobb; it's his spirit come back again because I tried that silly trick," she thought fearfully to herself.

Another knock, louder than the first, and a man's voice exclaimed:

"Hello, the house!"

"Who is it?" asked the widow, somewhat relieved to find that the departed Levi was still safe in his grave upon the hill side.

"A stranger said the voice.

"What do you want?"

"To get lodgings here for the night."

The widow deliberated.

"Can't you go on? There's a house half a mile further on, if you keep to the right hand side of the road, and turned to your left after you get by."

"It's raining cats and dogs, and I'm very dejected," said the stranger, caughting. "I wet to the skin. Don't you think you can accommodate me?—I don't mind sleeping on the floor."

"Raining is it? I didn't know that," said the widow, unbarred the door very quickly.

"Come in, whoever you may be. I only asked you to go on further because I am a lone woman, with only one servant in the house."

The stranger entered, shaking him like a Newfoundland dog upon the step, and scattering a little shower of dust upon leg or round the long settee near the fire place shone as if it had just been varnished, and the eight day clock in the corner had its white face newly washed, and seemed determined to chink louder for it.

"Ah, your husband must have been a very happy man."

The blue eyes looked at her so long that she grew flustered.

"In there anything more I can get for you, sir?" she said at last.

She rose to clear the things away—He assisted her, and somehow their hands had a queer kiss of touching as they carried the dishes to the pantry shelves. Coming back to the kitchen, she put the apples and cider in their places, and a box of tobacco from an arched recess.

"My husband always said he could not sleep after eating supper late, unless he smoked," she said. "Perhaps you would like to try it."

"Not if it is going to drive you away," he answered, for she had a lighted candle in her hand.

"Oh, no, I do not object to smoke at all." She put the candle down—some faint suggestion about propriety troubled her; she glanced at the old clock and felt reassured. It was only half-past nine.

The widow was horrified, but her guest was so weary and worn out that she could not ask him to move, but basied herself in stirring up the blaze, that she might be soon dry his dripping clothes.

A new thought struck her. Mr. Cobb had worn a comfortable dressing gown during his illness, which still hung in the closet at her right. She could not let this poor man catch his death by sitting in that wet coat. If he was in Mr. Cobb's chair, why should he not be in Mr. Cobb's wrapper?

The world-renowned author, in this admirable book, clearly proves from his own experience that the most common diseases of the human body are effectively cured with the aid of simple remedies, without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Send unto seal, to any address in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4, 58c.

JOHN ESTEN COOK'S NEW NOV-

EL!

F. J. HUNTINGTON & CO., 459 Broadway, NEW-YORK. Dave in press, to be ready in October.

M. G. HUNN;

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA,
SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1868.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$3 00
For six months \$1 75

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1 50
Each subsequent insertion, 75
For one square counted as two, &c.
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

Capt. P. B. Sheppard,

is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for advertising, and subscription to the Jacksonville Republican, in the cities of Selma and Mobile.

FALSE REPORT.—A report has some how gained circulation to some extent, that S. D. McClellan, our former Sheriff, has become a Radical. We know nothing as to when, how or by whom this report has been started; but we are authorized and requested to say that it does Mr. McClellan great injustice, and is utterly without a shadow of foundation. His friends are requested to contradict it wherever they may hear it mentioned.

Is the experiment of Republicanism a failure?—Or are we to have a country and government that Americans may in future be proud of?

Defeated, despondent, discouraged, we look to those who in past times have directed us, for that counsel which in future is to guide us.

If convenient, I would be glad to have an answer which I might be at liberty to publish.

[From the Selma Times.]

Interesting Correspondence.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM HON. ALEXANDER WHITE.

Republicanism Not a Failure.

A PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Advice to the People of Alabama.

CHOICE HOUSE, ROME, GA.,

November 11th, 1868.

Hon. Alex. White, Selma, Ala.:

DEAR SIR.—No less in view of the fact that you occupied a most prominent part in the campaign just ended, than that you have in the past by your counsel and influence directed the people of Alabama in matters involving their interests, I am free to ask your opinion touching present affairs.

Is the experiment of Republicanism a failure? Or are we to have a country and government that Americans may in future be proud of?

Defeated, despondent, discouraged, we look to those who in past times have directed us, for that counsel which in future is to guide us.

If convenient, I would be glad to have an answer which I might be at liberty to publish.

Very respectfully,

L. W. GRANT.

[REPLY.]

SELMA, Nov. 18th, 1868.

Mr. L. W. Grant, Gadsden, Ala.:

DEAR SIR.—Yours of the 11th inst. has been received and read with deep interest and emotions mingled and conflicting. While profoundly impressed with the difficulties of the subject to which you direct my attention, and sympathizing much with the spirit of sadness and anxiety which pervades your letter, I am yet drawn into a compliance with your request by the hope that an answer may accomplish some good, and furnish encouragement and arouse energy among those dispirited and despondent from long suffering and recent defeat.

We were much gratified while in Rome to witness the many evidences of increase of trade, material prosperity and growth of that rising city. Many fine business houses were being finished and in process of erection. Rome is favored at this time with many first class business men, of integrity, liberality and enterprise, who will afford the citizens of this section, who may visit that place, with every facility for the purchase of goods on very favorable terms, in the various departments of trade.

Our sincere and hearty thanks are due to Mr. J. J. Vandiver, Commissioner Merchant of Rome, and Mr. Cain Glover, of the firm of Colclough, Harkins and Glover, for their very friendly and efficient assistance to us in business, while in Rome. We heartily wish them that success and prosperity in business which their integrity, promptitude and energy is so well calculated to secure, and which we feel sure they so richly deserve.

Woodward & Son.

This firm has just received a large addition of Winter Goods, to their already large Stock, and in accordance with the long established custom of this house, offer Goods of superior quality at uniformly moderate and reasonable prices. Call and examine their truly fine, varied and extensive stock.

Rev. Thos. O. Summers, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., says: "DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID has long been an institution in our house. It comes nearer taking the rank of a universal remedy than anything else. It ought to be better known and more extensively used."

See notices in another column of the reception of various articles of Family Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., by Wylie & Driskell. Their stock, always large and fine, is now perhaps more full and complete than at any previous time.

Col. J. D. Hoke has received a large additional stock of Winter Goods, of which see notice in another column. This long established and well known house needs nothing further than the announcement of the fact that an additional lot of seasonable Goods has been received and are for sale at fair and moderate prices.

Our readers will notice the change in the advertisement of Mr. Jos. E. Veal, Watchmaker and Jeweller of Rome, Ga. While recently in Rome, we were through his truly elegant and tastefully arranged establishment. He has a fine stock of Goods in his line, and was then on the eve of starting to New York for an additional supply. Our friends in this section when visiting Rome would do well to give this house a call. They will find Mr. Veal an exceedingly clever, accommodating and liberal gentleman.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. have just received a fine lot of Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes—also Ladies' Shoes, and a variety of Winter Goods.

and tho' the change must for a time paralyze our industries, yet when once perfected, we will find that the energized brain and muscle of free labor will develop diversified forms the resources of our State to an extent that was not attained and never could have been, under the monotonous and automatic rule of slavery.

I frankly express and gracefully recognize the lofty spirit which to a large extent has characterized our people since the election. Though disappointed and apprehensive, no unmanly repinings or embittered reproach is levelled against the people of the North. The appeal was made to them and the decision by them; and on them, as upon us, rests the results of the verdict. We did all we could to aid those who advocated what we regarded the true and best interests of the country. Now we are in a great degree excluded from national politics and there is a general disposition to look to our more immediate State interests. We need capital and we need labor. Let us do all we can to encourage them to come. They wish to come, not because of any special desire to help us, but for the better, because more reliable, motive, that they wish to help themselves.

Capital desires to come because there are large rewards for investment in our Minerals, our Marble, our Timber, and our Agricultural facilities. Labor desires to come, because it will find more abundant material for its energies and a genial climate. Add to these silent but eloquent appeals of nature, cordial invitations and kind receptions by our people and we will soon realize that the substantial prosperity of our State is not to be found in political successes, but in the development and cultivation of her marvelous industrial resources and the moral and intellectual growth of her people. Respectfully,

Your ob't serv't,

ALEX. WHITE.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Another Tirade Against Grant.

DEMAND FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHN SON.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

The Loyal party has triumphed.—We hold this to be the reason for deep gratitude to God. The blood and treasure of the last seven years have not been spent in vain. The election of Seymour would have given the South up to anarchy, and doomed the loyal men there to murder. The election of Grant gives hope of better things. At least it gives us free space and opportunity to work for better things and leaves the door open before us.

We belong to those who hope, but hardly dare to expect, the performance of a fair share of the Republican promises. In Grant himself we place no confidence. What intimations of his purpose, or what pledges he may have made to his personal friends, we have no means of knowing. We believe no one who undertakes to speak for him even pretends that he has given any pledge, or made known in any way his intentions. We wait for his action.

This great truth lies at the foundation of American institutions; and steadily kept in view, it furnishes the surest anchorage of faith and hope, and the firmest supports of the just and well balanced mind. The people are now, as they have ever been in this country, the fountain of all political power."

After speaking of the classes into which civilized nations are divided—the corruptions of large cities, requiring a strong government—the fact that the United States has about 5,000,000 square miles of agriculture lands, which, if settled as thick as Massachusetts now is, would contain a population of 750,000—the vast mineral, agricultural and manufacturing resources of the country—the extremism of parties as causes leading to dissolution of governments, with much more matter of interest, Mr. White concludes as follows:

"The immediate future of the South and of Alabama, to my mind, is not dark. Gen. Grant never was a partisan, and I do not believe ever will be. He is, it is true, the candidate of a party; but he will soon be the President of the United States, and I have the fullest confidence that he will comport himself as becomes that lofty and responsible position. He death-humane and forbearingly with our people when our armies surrendered, and bore himself magnanimously at Appomattox when crowned with victory such as would have dazzled and bewildered any but a truly great mind. I have seen nothing since to convince me that he has changed. We need fear nothing, but the rather hope for much, from General Grant as President of the United States. Gen. Grant will be sustained in a wise policy towards the South by the body of the Republican Party. Their material interest demand, and I believe their feelings prompt, to cordial reunion of all sections of the country, and we may reasonably expect that Congressional legislation affecting the South will cease to be vindictive and retaliatory and become remedial and just. If we are not in favor politically, may it not be that it will be the better for us? It will be, if we will leave national politics to take care of themselves, and look to the material interests of our noble State."

Through its development let us seek and we shall surely find *panacea* for all of our political evils, as well as our pecuniary desuetude. All that we have to do is to bend with the zeal and earnestness which characterize our people to the development of our material resources. Adapt ourselves to our new condition, and we shall prosper again, and much sooner than we think.

The form of labor is no part of the permanent prosperity of a community. It is not an element, it is a mere inci-

keep his eleven cousins in office? If Grant were the man they now suppose him, he could not have kept silent at such a crisis. A man must love glory over-much who would not cheerfully surrender all Grant's laurels rather than bear the guilt and shame of that responsibility not met.

It must be remembered that a good soldier does not necessarily make a great statesman. Surely no word or act of Grant can make his most enthusiastic admirer claim for him greater ability or a higher-toned sense of honor than belonged to Wellington! Yet all allow that Wellington, when transferred to civil life, showed such an entire lack of sympathy with progressive ideas, such an entire misunderstanding of his times as of English thought and purpose, as to forfeit all claim to the character of statesman.

When we talk of statesmanship, where was it when Grant undertook to report the condition of ten million of people, scattered over seven hundred thousand miles, after a visit of ten days? And what was the report?

In December, 1865, when every man not as yet knew Johnson's treachery and its results at the South, Grant reported that the "acquiescence" at the South was so "universal," its "citizens so earnest in wishing to do what they think is required by the Government," that nothing but the mere form of a military force would be needed there! And if anything more should, in any localities, be needed, it would be among the freedmen, to prevent them from taking possession of the property of their former masters and in the sea-ports.

Now no freedman has ever lifted hand against the property of the whites, and, except New Orleans, the sea-ports are the safest places at the South. Was Grant misled by cunning men about him, or has he no insight for such investigations? Either alternative removes him from the list of statesmen. But, further than this, that problem did not need brains. A heart would have made all its intricacies blaze with light like a July noon.

These are the actions that, for us, reveal Gen. Grant.

But for him and his influence, whatever it is to be, we must wait till March. Unless it was simply selfish fear of the nomination that kept him silent last Spring, we cannot hope for any aid from him now, any more than we did then. If his political principles or his ideas of military subordination kept him silent then they will now. Hence we look to Congress for immediate action. Murder must be stopped. Protection must accompany allegiance. We demand of Congress, instantly on its assembling, to impeach Andrew Johnson. Leave Reverdy Johnson, half harlequin, half traitor, awhile longer to disgrace the nation. The readiest way to recall him is to remove his master. If it were not, blood is more than dollars.—Gen. Schenck and Mr. Morgan must answer to God for the murders they have allowed by postponing a session from November to December. Oh! for one hour's use of some immortal pen, like that of Tacitus or Burke, to brand with undying infamy these heartless Republicans who sit reckoning up party counters and planning excuses for laziness; while men, imperiled through their stupidity and selfishness, are murdered by hundreds around them.

While Johnson sits in the White House no repeat of the Reconstruction laws, no rousing of public opinion, no petty removal of one subaltern after another, will give the loyal Southerners any protection. He holds the helm—Treason yields the sceptre. One month of such national guilt is enough to create a public opinion that will abolish the Presidency. Every hour that Congress allows us the sight of the national conscience thwarted by the chief of assassins engenders a purpose to remodel our Government.

We will not submit to be told that other counsels are to prevail at the 4th of March. That will not bring a thousand murdered men to life. We will not say that this boasted magnanimity, which lets ten thousand rebels, who have earned halter, still walk the earth unharmed, and waits so patiently for distant dates, while other men suffer, is empty rhetoric. But surely, more than half of such magnanimity is shameful insensibility to crime and cruel indifference to the sufferings of loyal men. Out upon such magnanimity—we will honor it only when it walks side by side with courage and conscience that are never slack to protect those to whom the nation owes its life. No 4th of March for us. Every single murder henceforth disgraces the nation and makes the Fortieth Congress a bloody guilty.

Three of the Congressional districts gave Democratic majorities, and three gave republican majorities. The aggregate Republican majorities by districts being 14,747, and Democratic majorities 8,173—Ad.

Alabama.

The following returns are believed to be very nearly correct. Some are official and others not.—Mont. Adv.

COUNTIES.

SEYMORE

GRANT

Autauga, 851 1,536

Baine, 743 309

Baldwin, 673 558

Barbour, 2,210 3,168

Bibb, 732 492

Blount, 461 275

Burke, 1,823 724

Bullock, 1,634 2,103

Calhoun, 1,274 600

Chambers, 1,443 1,105

Choctaw, 925 1,113

Clay, 619 256

Clarke, 1,111 562

Cleburne, 390 403

Cherokee, 956 171

Conecuh, 896 843

Coffee, 843 75

Colbert, 1,241 39

Cosa, 957 635

Covington, 534 735

Crenshaw, 1,214 90

Dale, 1,779 7,137

DeKalb, 364 493

Elmore, 1,197 1,262

Fayette, 420 200

Franklin, 619 90

Greene, 869 2,927

Hale, 866 2,472

Henry, 1,395 410

Jackson, 2,000 300

Jefferson, 600 472

Lawrence, 1,312 695

Lauderdale, 1,436 378

Lee, 1,727 1,650

Limestone, 1,177 355

Lowndes, 1,171 3,330

Macon, 1,075 2,327

Madison, 2,180 1,531

Marengo, 1,879 2,793

Marshall, 615 422

Marion, 6,658 5,200

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The report of Mr. Washburne, American minister of Paraguay, relative to the treatment of certain American citizens by the Paraguayan government has been received, and decided and effective instructions have been sent to Minister McMahon and Rear Admiral Davis to proceed to Paraguay with an adequate force to vindicte the national honor and redress the wrongs done the citizens in question.

FROM ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 19.—Bull Run Russell has been defeated for Parliament.—So far, the Liberals have gained 60, and the Tories 36 members.

FROM SPAIN.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Letters from Madrid report that great excitement exists throughout Spain.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Heads of Departments have forbidden the further publication of reports by subordinates until submitted to Congress.

Patent rights to a suspender have been restored to Samuel W. Henlon, of Selma, Ala., by the District Supreme Court.

FROM OHIO.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum at Columbus is totally burned. Three hundred and fifty inmates have been removed to other institutions.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The ship Hellestont, from Australia, was wrecked thirty miles south of this city. Seven of the crew are saved. One hundred are yet missing, including the Captain and Mate.

There was a severe earthquake at Melbourne November 5th.

FROM GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Nov. 20.—The complete official returns for this State show an aggregate vote of 159,000. Seymour's majority is 45,263.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 20.—In reference to the Indians, Gen. Sherman recommends that they be colonized with governments suited to their condition.—He says it is idle for us to attempt to occupy the plains in company with them.

We should compensate them for yielding their immense tracts. The country occupied by them is a grazing country, and the scattered white settlements have stock which tempt the Indians, who will steal rather than starve.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—A sharp earthquake shock cracked the wall of the Court House at Millerton, Fresno county, on the 4th inst.

On the 8th inst. there was a slight shock at Austin, Nevada.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Lowell, Nov. 21.—In a fire here today three perished, including one girl fifteen years of age.

FROM SALT LAKE CITY.

Salt Lake, Nov. 21.—Three "roughs" were hung at Bear City, creating great excitement. A mob of 200 attacked the town and burned the "Index" office and jail. The citizens fought them off, killing 20 and wounding 35. The mob re-collected in the mountains and sent word to the women and children to leave, as they intended to burn the town. The Mayor has telegraphed for assistance.

DON'T PREJUDGE GEN. GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

We are glad to see, says the Macon Telegraph, among all our Georgia contemporaries, a disposition to suspend judgment upon the incoming administration of General Grant. This is not only right, but it is sound policy.—Gen. Grant, we know, is a historical Democrat, and many of his friends assert that he has by no means degenerated into a radical. Wendell Phillips and the abolitionists denounce him as heartless and faithless in the cause of negro supremacy. Valandingham and many other Democrats predict that the aggressive, radical element of the Republican party, will quarrel with Gen. Grant in the course of a year.

Let the South then, withhold judgment and maintain a candid and conciliatory demeanor towards the new administration. A hostile and denunciatory temper will only aid the Radicals, if they need any aid, in warping Gen. Grant to their views and policy.

If the General is disposed to give us a fair construction and a good government—THAT IS ALL THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE WANT! He will merit and receive our probation. He will win for himself a more glorious name, as a pacificator than he has done as a conqueror.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Have just received a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS

Boots and Shoes.

Also LADIES SHOES, and many other articles of WINTER GOODS.

LIVERPOOL SALT at \$8 per sack.

Joseph E. Veal,

Rome, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

FRENCH, CHINA AND

CUT GLASS WARE,

CUTLERY, TOYS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

WALKING CANES.

Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Articles, and Fancy Goods generally.

Old Gold and Silver Taken in Exchange.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

Nov. 28, 1868.

SELMA, ROME & DALTON R.R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Thursday, November 19th, 1868, the first regular train of this road will pass Jacksonville as follows:

Mail Train Northward at..... 5:45 P. M.
Southward at..... 5:15 A. M.

Freight Northward at..... 5:05 P. M.

Freight Northward runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Freight Southward runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

E. G. BARNEY,
Supt. and Agt.
Ass't Supt.

Go and See
The Great Variety of
GOOD THINGS

Just received by **WYLY & DRISKILL**.

A LARGE LOT OF

Sugar and Coffee,

Just received and offered low by **WYLY & DRISKILL**.

JUST RECEIVED,

Fresh Cheese,

At wholesale and retail, also

Choice Mackerel,

By the barrel, half barrel, keg or retail by **WYLY & DRISKILL**.

COOKING STOVES,

And extra Stove Vessels,

Soon to arrive and cheap enough for every body.

WYLY & DRISKILL.

At Wholesale and Retail.

THOMAS DUNLOP,

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

AT HOYT'S DRUG STORE,

ROME, Ga.

Having just received a fine

assortment of W. A. T. C. H. E. S.

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, and

SPECTACLES to suit all eyes, invites the public to call and examine Goods and prices.

All work in his line warranted.

Nov. 21, 1868.

J. J. VANDIVER,

COTTON FACTOR,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Rome, Ga.

Personal attention given to the sale

of such articles of Cotton and prompt return.

Liberal advances made on cotton when shipped. Commissions for selling \$1 per lb.

Commissioners respectfully solicited.

Office with Colclough, Hawkins and Givens on Broad street.

Nov. 21, '68.

THE CELEBRATED COMMON SENSE

Family Sewing Machine.

FOR sale at MRS. M. E. ROWLAND'S

estate of the Estate of Ryan & Rowland, Partners, and Daniel T. Ryan & John D. Rowland, individuals.

Under and by virtue of an Order from the United States District Court, will sell at public auction, in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama,

ON THE 10TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868.

All the accounts, notes and judgments and choses in action belonging to said estates.

Terms, Cash.

THOS. D. FISTER,

Assignee.

Nov. 28, 1868.—2.

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of Ryan & Rowland,

surviving partner of J. B. & G. H. Forney, and by virtue of an Order from the United States District Court, will sell at public auction, in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama,

ON THE 10TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868,

All the interest which said Bankrupt has

in the notes, accounts, judgments and chose

in action due the firms of Forney & Mont-

gomery, J. Forney & Son, and J. B. G. H.

Forney. Terms, Cash.

THOS. D. FISTER,

Assignee.

Nov. 28, 1868.—2.

TURPENTINE OIL.

Good for Varnish, for Tanners Oil,

Duisies, Sprains, Burns, Pains, Stock,

Prevents lousiness and drives away ticks. Fine for axle grease and dubbin.

For sale by **J. B. TURNLEY & CO.**

No Commission Charged.

J. B. Turnley & Co. will ship Cot-

ton for Planters to any market desired,

charging no commission, and only 2½

per cent. Commission will be charged for selling.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Nov. 28, 1868.—2.

20 OR 30 EMPTY MOLASSES BARRELS

For Sale cheap.

Call soon before they are all gone.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Oct. 24, 1868.

HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER,

AT WOODWARD'S.

Nov. 28, 1868.—2.

AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

ROMA, Ga.

Agents for

BUCKEY & WOOD'S

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

PITS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVY HORSE POWERED,

GRAIN DRILLS, HORSE RAKES

and Riding Plows.

Victor Case Mills & Escapement

TRACTORS, CORN SHELLERS, FEED

CUTTERS, &c. &c.

R. A. PETTIGRONE & CO.,

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

Will advance Bagging and Rope

or Iron Tie on Cotton to be sent



New York Column.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S
Sale of Land.**

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 22d day of October, 1868, we will, as Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, proceed to sell upon the premises to the highest bidder for Cash, ON TUESDAY THE 15th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868, the following described Lands, to-wit:

The south east fourth of section 9, in Township 14, of Range 8, except the north west corner of said quarter section, supposed to contain forty acres, bounded on the north by the land owned by Elizabeth Roberts, on the west by James Goler's Land, and on the south and east by Tallahatchie creek.—Also, the north east fourth of section 9, township 14, Range 8; the above constituting the Home Place.—Also, the north half of the north west fourth, and the south east fourth of the north west fourth of section 32, township 13 of Range 8, and all east in the Coosa Land District, and situated in said county of Calhoun.

The above described Lands are situated on Tallahatchie creek, two and a half miles west of Jacksonville, and constitute a very desirable and valuable tract.

(A. B. DOUTHT, J. P. WATKINS, Adm'rs.
Nov. 7, '68.)

**PORTRAIT
PAINTINGS,**

MRS. A. T. FARQUAR

WILL be glad to receive orders in any size of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, & Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitcomb, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

**IMPORTANT
To the Travelling Public.**

**Jacksonville & Decatur
DAILY MAIL LINE,**

BY STAGE AND STEAMBOAT.

We take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both the spot, a fly blaster about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time directly under the surface of the blister, may be seen the felon, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle, or a lancet.

Make known thy gospel truths, our father king.

Yield to thy grace, dear Father, from above
Bless us with hearts which feelingly can sing;

'Our life thou art for ever, God of Love!'

Assume our grief in love for Christ, we pray;

Since the bright prince of Heaven and glory,

died.

Take all our sins and hallowed the display.

Infant being, first a man, and then was crucified.

Stupendous God! thy grace and power make known!

In Jesus' name let all the world rejoice.—

New labor in thy heavenly kingdom own.

That blessed kingdom, for their saints the choice.

How vile to come to thee is all our cry,

Enemies to thyself and all that's thine,

Graceless our will, we live for vanity,

Loathing thy very being, evil in design.

O God, that will be done from earth to heaven;

Reclining on the gospel, let us live,

From sin delivered and forgiven.

Oh I as myself but teach us to forgive,

Unless it's power temptation doth destroy,

Sure a poor soul falls into the depths of woe.

Carnal in mind, we've not a glimpse of joy,

Raised against heaven; in so hope can flow,

O give us grace and lead us on thy way.

Self and his sin that rise against us stay,

Oh, grant each day our trespasses may cease,

Forgive our evil deeds that oft we do.

Convince as daily of them to our shame,

Help with heavenly bread, forgive us, too,

Recurrent lusts, and we'll adore thy name,

In thy forgive us as we saints can die,

See for us and our trespasses so high,

Thy Son, our Saviour blend on Calvary.

How to Come A Poor Flock. This terrible

complaint can readily be cured, says the London Lancet, by the following very simple treatment. As soon as the pulsation which indicates the disease is felt, put directly over the spot, a fly blaster about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time directly under the surface of the blister, may be seen the felon, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle, or a lancet.

General Grant as President.

The Army and Navy Journal, which has through the campaign spoken in relation to Grant in an authoritative tone, discusses his probable course now that he is elected to the Presidency.—It refers to his candid and dispassionate view regarding the South set forth in his official report on the situation soon after peace was declared, and to the terms of surrender which he dictated to Lee's army. It then adds:

Gen. Grant, we repeat, is by nature a well-balanced, calm, moderate, conservative man. Such will he appear as President, and those who contemplate his being either a tool or a tyrant reckon without their host. Next we may count on Gen. Grant's administration being of an exceedingly practical character. This is the essential character of his own mind. * * * Gen. Grant, without making a great noise about it, will aim to make his administration generally useful by economy, by honesty, by sound judgment and common sense.

His Cabinet will be selected with a view to render him assistance in this practical way. The measures he will recommend to Congress will be entirely of this sort. The finances and the civil service will be among the foremost of general political subjects to receive attention, and we may safely predict that the great word of the hour, the great feature to strike all observers, as soon as General Grant has been a month in power, will be the confidence inspired in people of all parties and all political creeds.

Grant, as a soldier, understands well the bounds of co-ordinate and subordinate authority. Congress will not be suffered to encroach upon his prerogatives as Executive, nor he attempt to encroach upon Congress as the legislative department of the Government.—A soldier is used both to command and obey—an admirable training, say what civilians will, for any administrative office, from pound-keeper up to President.

We shall make bold to predict that he will realize more than any man who has sat in the Chief Magistrate's chair since Andrew Jackson, the Executive idea which should be the central idea connected with the Presidency.

New Paper.

We give below a notice of a new weekly to be issued in New York by the well known advertising agents, S. M. Pettengill & Co. We have had business relations with this house for the past ten or twelve years, and have always found them honorable, upright business men, and wish them success in their new enterprise.

We shall issue on or before January next, the first number of a Rural and Family paper, to be published thereafter weekly, and to be devoted to all that pertains to country life in its broadest sense.

It will not be partisan or sectarian.

It will be called HEARTH AND HOME, and will be under the general editorial charge of Mr. Donald G. Mitchell; while its Home and Fireside Departments will be subject to the supervision of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who will also contribute regularly to every number.

A large corps of associate editors of high reputation in their special departments has been enlisted in support of this enterprise; and no labor or expense will be spared to make our paper—in subject matter as well as illustration, worthy of a place in every household of the land.

PETTENGILL, BATES & CO.

Proprietors.

**Latest New York News.
THE PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED.**

"Costar's" in The Field.

**LADIES!!
Look Out! Look Out!!****A BEAUTIFIER 'as is, A BEAUTIFIER.**

[Ladies Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street—is said to be 'out' with a BEAUTIFER that eclipses anything ever known in this city."—The Ladies are wild with delight. One Lady says, "I know it's right," and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft, and delicate as a child. Another Lady said, "If it cost \$10, 00 a bottle, I'd have it;" and another, "Away with all hurtful cosmetics, and give me only

**Costar's Bitter Sweet
and Orange Blossoms.**

It gives Beauty to the Complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.

!! Beware!! of worthless imitations.

All Druggists in Jacksonville sell it.

One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$2.00; Or address "COSTAR," NO. 10 Crosby St., N.Y.

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PETTENGILL, BATES & CO.

Proprietors.

**"COSTAR'S"
Standard Preparations**

ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c.; Extermination,

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators,

"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known."

"Established in New York."

"1000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."

"All Druggists in Jacksonville sell them."

"!! Beware!! of spurious imitations."

\$1.00 sent by mail on receipt of price.

\$2.00 to any \$1.00 size by Express.

Address

HENRY R. COSTAR,

612 Broadway, N. Y.

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NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in

MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities.

GARNET WARD & CO., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

TERMINAL DISCLOSURE!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A mos

valuable and wonderful publication.

A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S NADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long

been, and still is unbound; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECTUM". One copy, securely enveloped

and sent to any part of the United States or \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

Proprietors.

Proprietors.